

delivered on the other side of the Atlantic, in the House of Lords, on the opening of the Session of Parliament an announcement that peace does prevail, but that speech is addressed to an empire taking in some two hundred millions of people. In that vast empire, exposed as it is to embarrassments of one kind and another and national jealousies, there must be difficulty at one time or another as there has been in the past, and it is always a subject of congratulation that there is to be a period of peace; but it did strike me as ridiculous that we in Canada should be congratulated on having a season of peace as we know nothing else, except when there is internal commotion, and that never arises without a cause and when the cause is removed the insurrection ceases.

HON. MR. MACDONALD—What about the North-West?

HON. MR. SCOTT—The hon. gentleman asks what about the North-West, but the people of the North-West had cause. One of the announcements in the Speech to-day is that the North-West is to have representation in this Chamber. One cause of the complaint of the people of the North-West was that they were taxed without representation; that they had petitioned the Government and their petitions were unnoticed, and were pigeon holed, and the consequence was they took that course which a free people always do under such circumstances, and they announced their determination to get their rights and their rights have been accorded to them. We all cordially join in the encomiums pronounced by the hon. gentleman who moved the resolutions in answer to the Speech on the second paragraph in the Address. No doubt it is a glory to us all to live in the present reign. Since the foundation a thousand years ago of the Saxon Heptarchy under King Egbert no sovereign has so really won the love, veneration and respect of the British people as the present Queen. She stands out alone amongst all the sovereigns of the last thousand years as the only one who deserves any tribute that her people can pay to her. In her time greater progress has been made not alone in the

arts and sciences, not alone in utilitarian sciences but in the recognition of those broad principles that belong to man. Popular form of Government has been wonderfully developed. In the very first year of her reign, unhappily, in this country both Upper and Lower Canada impelled by the same cause that the hon. gentleman a moment ago alluded to, with grievances, and no way of bringing them under their sovereign's notice, had recourse to arms, and when the Parliament and sovereign knew what those grievances were they removed them and they paid the sufferers their expenses, paid them for their losses as they very properly should have done, and what has been the consequence?—That for fifty years, as the hon. gentleman from Monck has observed, no people have been more happy or more contented, no people have made more progress in the development of human liberty than the people of this Dominion—I believe to a greater degree than in the republic on the other side of the line.

We are told of the great success of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. I have no doubt that that exhibition has been a material benefit to Canada. It was always a benefit to our country to bring under the notice of the world the various exhibits that we are enabled to produce, and there are no people more advanced in the utilitarian sciences and agriculture than the people of this country. Our labor saving machines and our other appliances attracted the notice of the visitors to that exhibition. No doubt the result will be of material benefit to the people who were the exhibitors on that occasion.

I do not propose to make any comments on the next paragraph of the address, which relates to the Fishery Question: I am in accord with all that the Senator from Monck remarked with reference to our being firm in what we believe we are fairly entitled to; but this subject is now before the representative men of the two countries, and it is rather a delicate one to discuss; therefore I prefer to pass it over with the single observation that I am quite sure our rights and our privileges are in good keeping. Until the papers are before us and we know the